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OR D 11,935 EX

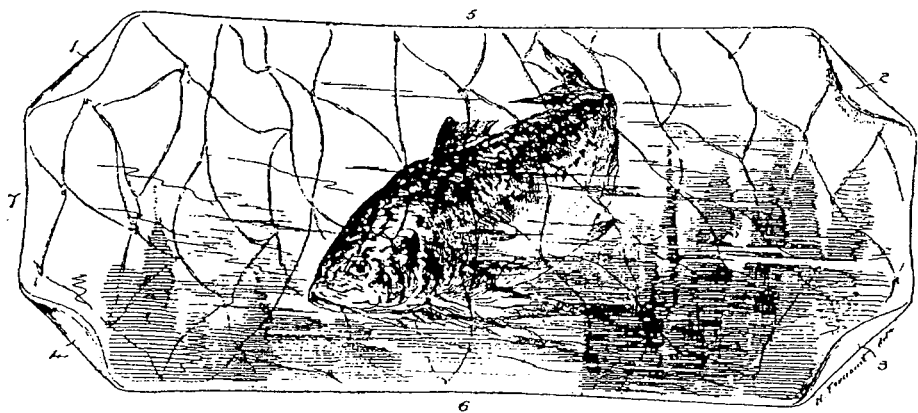
DESIGN.

4 Sheets—Sheet 1.

T. R. DAVIS.

Dishes for Fish Course of Table Service.
No. 11,935. Patented Aug. 10, 1880.

Fig. 1.



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Fig. 2.



Fig. 3.



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No. 11,935

4 Sheets Sheet 3

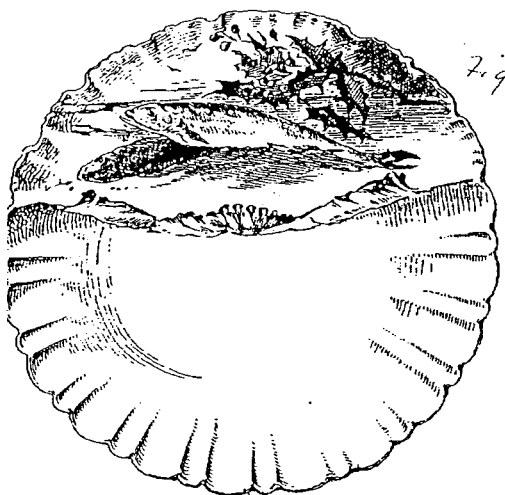
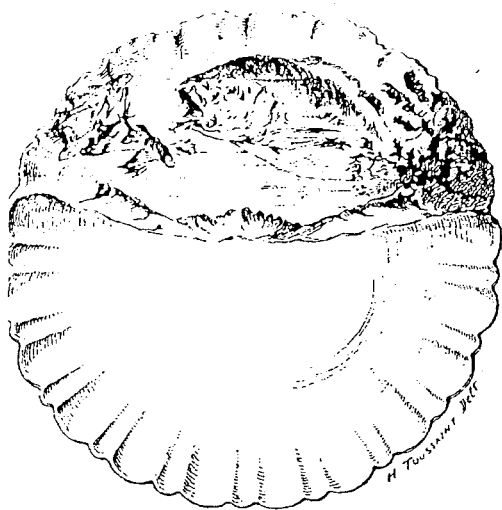


Fig. 6.

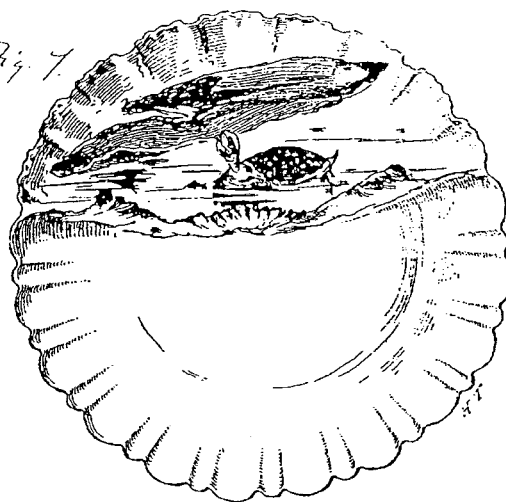


Fig. 7.

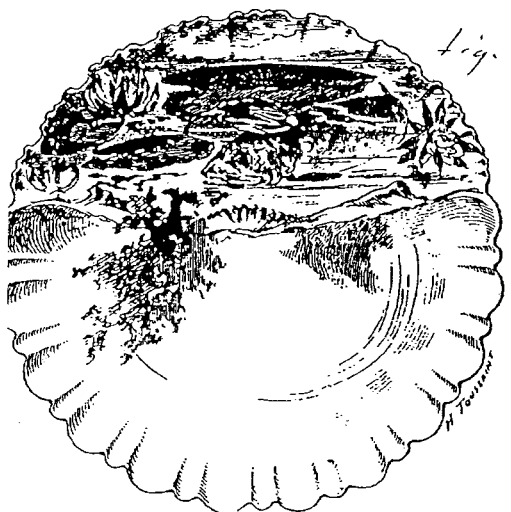


Fig. 8.

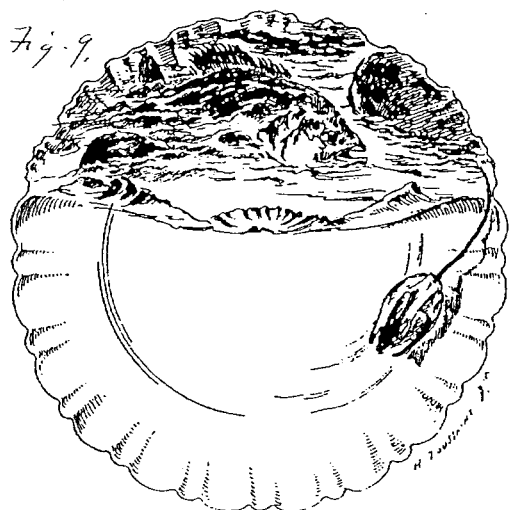
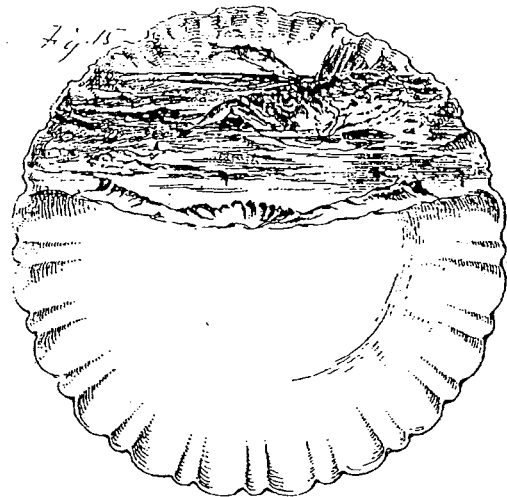
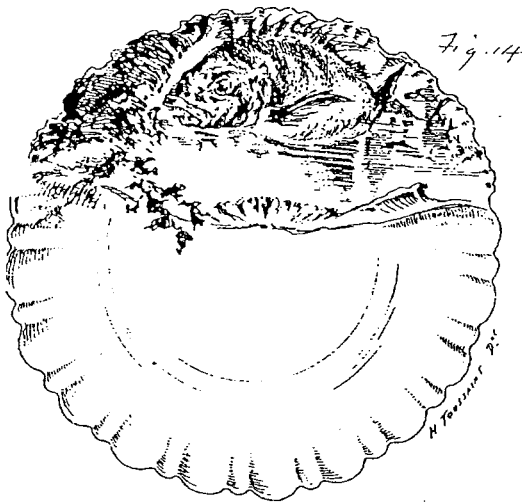
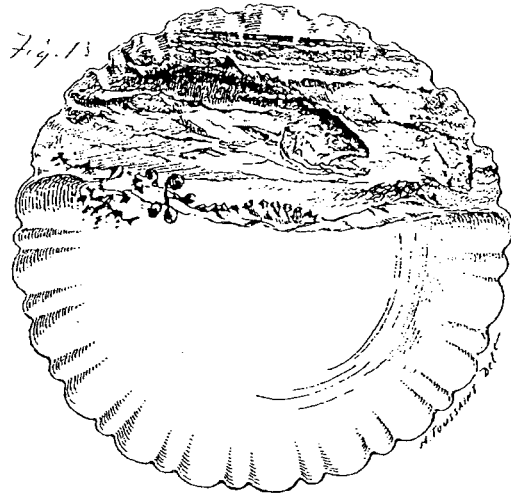
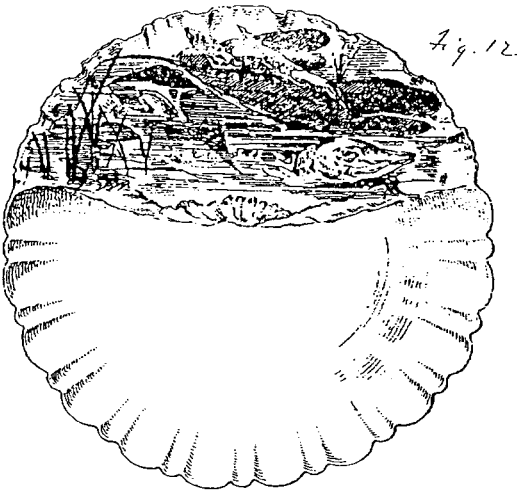
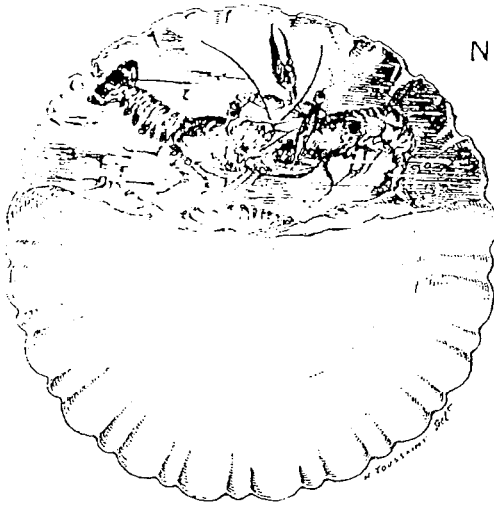


Fig. 9.

No. 11,935.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THEODORE R. DAVIS, OF ASBURY PARK, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO
HAVILAND & CO., OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

DESIGN FOR DISHES FOR FISH COURSE OF TABLE-SERVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Design No. 11,935, dated August 10, 1880.

Application filed July 20, 1880. Term of patent 7 years.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THEODORE R. DAVIS, a citizen of the United States, residing in the town of Asbury Park, county of Monmouth, and State of New Jersey, have invented and produced a new and original Design for Dishes for Fish Course of Table-Service, (Case B,) fully described and represented in the following specification and the accompanying illustrations, forming a part of the same.

The illustrations show, by Figure 1, the configuration and ornamentation of the fish-platter; by the photographic views, Figs. 2 and 3, which are plan and side views, the configuration of each dish or plate of the set, while Figs. 4 to 15 particularly illustrate the ornamentation of each individual dish or plate constituting, with the platter, the members of the unitary set.

This fish set of dishes is intended to form its portion of a table-service of porcelain or similar material, especially appropriate, from the nature of its ornamentation, which is American in character, to constitute the state set of the Executive Mansion of the United States, for which purpose it was originated and designed. It is equally well adapted, however, for other public or private use, its several individual parts, either collectively or singly, furnishing highly artistic dishes or plates, which, by reason of their elegant and unique design, are well suited for use in holding various articles or as attractive means of ornamentation.

The shape or configuration of the platter illustrated by Fig. 1 is that of a shallow elongated dish, in general form a rectangle, with truncated corners, which are turned, rolled, or lapped inwardly to form the curved projections 1 2 3 4, the border edges of the latter being slightly curved inwardly, as shown at 5 6 7 8. The sides and ends of this platter are slightly raised from the base to form a flange or rim projecting slightly upward from the base or bottom. The essential feature of this shape is the rectangular form, with truncated corners that are lapped or turned inwardly to form curved projections. This platter is ornamented with a decoration illustrat-

ing the American shad—a sea-fish which enters the bays and rivers along the coast of the United States during certain months of the year. The inception of the design is taken from the custom which prevails of sending the first shad caught each season to the President of the United States.

The design represents a magnificent specimen of the shad struggling in the water to free itself from a gill-net in which it has become entangled. The essential characteristics of this ornamentation are the shad and gill-net.

The shape or configuration of each plate or dish of the set is derived from the scallop-shell, two of which are combined to form the design. The larger shell, which is appropriated to that part of the plate constituting the dish proper, is represented as overlying the smaller shell, which is appropriated for receiving the decoration, the utility of which arrangement is that the decorated surface is not hidden from view when the plate is in use. The hinge portion A of the larger or overlying shell forms a raised line across the dish, and constitutes a natural division, for the purposes above named. The general curved form of the shells affords the raised or curved sides of the plate, and the varying character of the scalloped or fluted body of the larger shell B, differing as it does from the combined large and small scallops or flutings of the smaller shell C, produces at once a very unique and peculiar form or pattern of plate.

The form of the flutings may, of course, be varied without departing from the spirit of this design, the essential characteristics of which are two shells, one overlapping the other.

The several plates or dishes of this set are individually ornamented with a design peculiarly appropriate for the American character of the service, the various fishes represented being indigenous and peculiar to the waters of this country. Thus, as in Fig. 4, the plate or dish is shown as ornamented by a design which consists, essentially, in the representation of the red snapper—a popular sea-fish found along the South Atlantic coast of the United States. The fish is represented as swimming in the water and about to devour flying-fish, a num-

er of which are shown as swimming in various directions in the water to effect their escape. The essential features of this ornamentation are the large swimming fish with open mouth and the group of small fish.

In Fig. 5 the ornamental design represents the Spanish mackerel—a favorite sea-fish abounding during the summer months as far north as the coast of Long Island. The mackerel is represented as lying upon a beach near the surf produced by the rolling breakers, illustrating an ocean scene. The essential feature of this ornamentation is the representation of a Spanish mackerel resting on a beach near the surf and breakers of an ocean scene.

In Fig. 6 the design represents two smelt—a choice breakfast fish found in the rivers of the Northern and Middle States during the winter. The design presents two fishes, one lying over the other, upon the shore bordering a frozen-water scene that embodies snow-covered ice, a sprig of holly being introduced above the fish. The essential feature of this ornamentation is the pair of fishes, one lying upon the other, on a shore bordering snow-covered ice.

In Fig. 7 the ornamentation represents a diamond-back or salt-water terrapin, which abound in the salt-marshes of the Atlantic coast, especially in the States of New Jersey, Delaware, and Maryland. The terrapin is represented in the shallow water of the marsh near a lily-pad. The essential element here represented is the terrapin in a marsh.

In Fig. 8 the design presents a fine specimen of the speckled or brook trout—a fish found in the waters of the northern latitudes of the United States. The fish is represented as having come with a rush to the surface of a pond, and as in the act of jumping for a fly. Lily-pads are represented as floating upon the water, and a number of pond-lilies in the bud and bloom project from the surface of the pond. The feature of this ornamentation is the speckled trout represented as rising to the surface of the water.

Fig. 9 represents the black bass, which abounds in the fresh waters of this country. A fine specimen of this fish is represented as swimming in the current of a clear stream, from the surface of which rocks project. The bud of a pond-lily falls gracefully at one side of the fish, typifying the bass as a fresh-water fish. The essential feature of this ornamentation is the representation of a black bass swimming in a rapid and rocky water.

In Fig. 10 the fresh-water lobster is represented, such as are found in the water of sluices and tail-races of mills and beneath stones in the swift-running streams in the United States. Two of them are shown as engaged in a pitched battle, pugnacity being the fresh-water lobster's main characteristic. The essential feature is two lobsters engaged in conflict.

In Fig. 11 is represented a pompano, a South-

ern fish, seldom caught north of the Delaware capes. The design shows a fish-hawk hovering over the surf, watching the pompano on the sand. The fish lying upon the sand near the surf and the hawk flying above are the features of this ornamentation.

In Fig. 12 a pike is represented, the brook pike, which is also known as the "grass" or "trout" pike, or "Long Island pickerel," being the species selected for this design. The design consists of a pike with his body submerged and his head protruding from the water near the broad leaves of water-plants.

In Fig. 13 the subject of the design—a blue-fish—is represented as chasing a smaller fish—the porgee—which he has bitten and proposes to eat. The essential feature of this design is the blue-fish swimming through the water near a smaller wounded fish.

In Fig. 14 the sheep's-head is represented. The design shows the fish in the vicinity of a barnacle-covered palmetto log, and numerous small fish that await the fragments which they may obtain when the sheep's-head crushes a shell-fish. The essential features are the swimming sheep's-head, smaller fish, and the palmetto log.

In Fig. 15 the striped bass is shown—a fish especially abounding along the coast of Rhode Island, but known in the waters of the Potomac and Delaware rivers as "rock-fish." He is represented as devouring a smaller fish, others of which small fish are represented, one as jumping from the surface of the water. The essential characteristic of this ornamentation is the larger fish in pursuit of his food.

Having thus described the nature and composition of my design for a unitary fish set, and it being understood that the individual members of the same may be used in the manufacture of dishes, I will now point out what I claim and desire to protect by Letters Patent:

1. The configuration or shape of the platter or dish, substantially as herein described, and illustrated in Fig. 1.

2. The configuration of the plate or dish, substantially as herein described, and illustrated in Figs. 2 and 3.

3. The ornamentation for a platter illustrated in Fig. 1, substantially as described.

4. The ornamentation for a plate illustrated in Fig. 4, substantially as described.

5. The ornamentation for a plate illustrated in Fig. 5, substantially as described.

6. The ornamentation for a plate illustrated in Fig. 6, substantially as described.

7. The ornamentation for a plate illustrated in Fig. 7, substantially as described.

8. The ornamentation for a plate illustrated in Fig. 8, substantially as described.

9. The ornamentation for a plate illustrated in Fig. 9, substantially as described.

10. The ornamentation for a plate illustrated in Fig. 10, substantially as described.

11. The ornamentation for a plate illustrated in Fig. 11, substantially as described.

12. The ornamentation for a plate illustrated in Fig. 12, substantially as described.
13. The ornamentation for a plate illustrated in Fig. 13, substantially as described.
- 5 14. The ornamentation for a plate illustrated in Fig. 14, substantially as described.
15. The ornamentation for a plate illustrated in Fig. 15, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

THEO. R. DA

Witnesses:

ALBERT A. LOVE,
H. T. MUNSON.